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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT RECEIVED

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FORM X-17A-5

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING.	01/01/01AN	ID ENDING 12/31/01 4800
·	/ MM/DD/YY	MM/DĎ/YÝ
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ION
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:		
DEAGUEDEE GARTERA	CORRORATION	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
PEACHTREE CAPITAL		FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No	0.)
3060 PEACHTREE ROA	AD. NW. Ste. 1830	
	(No. and Street)	
ATLANTA	GΔ	30305
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
STEVEN R. HARLESS		(404) 364-2100 (Area Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ION
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	hose opinion is contained in this	Report*
RUBIO, RIGGS & AS	SOCIATES	
	ne — if individual, state last, first, middle name)	
(Address) 3490 PIEDMONT ROAL	O, Ste 1212 ATLANTA	GA 30305 (State) Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		
 Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant 		PROCESSED
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessions.	MAR 2 6 2002
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	THOMSON
		FINANCIAL

V19,22,02

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I.	STEVEN R. HARLESS , swear (or affirm) that, to the
best o	f my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	PEACHTREE CAPITAL CORPORATION as of
	, 19-5-, are true and correct. I further swear (or armin) that heither the company
	y partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a custo	omer, except as follows:
	and the little of the little o
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[★:]	8 **
11/1/	Six COUNTY, So. Collins
	ARV PUBLISH Signature
	CEO CEO
	Title
	$a = a + \sqrt{a} a + \sqrt{a} a + \sqrt{a} a$
Δ	AND MILEST
//	/ V Notary Public
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	eport** contains (check all applicable boxes):
) Facing page.
	Statement of Financial Condition.
) Statement of Income (Loss).
) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
) Computation of Net Capital
) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
⊠ (j	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
□ (k	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
_	solidation.
	An Oath or Affirmation.
	n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
□ (n	1) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PEACHTREE CAPITAL CORPORATION

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



One Securities Centre Suite 1212 3490 Piedmont Road Atlanta, Georgia 30305 Office: 404-237-7804 Fax: 404-233-4090

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Peachtree Capital Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Peachtree Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Peachtree Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2001 and 2000

Assets	-	2001	-	2000
Cash Money market deposit with clearing broker-dealer Receivable from clearing broker-dealer Other trade receivables Prepaid expenses	\$	10,650 15,000 21,700 31,878 2,210	\$	82,402 15,000 22,581 18,016
Total assets	\$	81,438	<u>\$</u>	137,999
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Liabilities:				
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	\$	16,184	\$	4,646
Total liabilities		16,184		4,646
Stockholders' Equity: Common stock, \$1.00 par value; authorized 100,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 1,000 shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	\$	1,000 19,863 44,391	\$	1,000 19,863 112,490
Total stockholders' equity		65,254		133,353
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	_\$	81,438	\$	137,999

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

		2001		2000
Revenues:				
Commissions from brokerage services	\$	515,986	\$	571,023
Investment advisory fees		107,106		84,476
Insurance commissions		39,075		33,072
Interest income	-	809		1,233
Total revenues		662,976		689,804
Expenses:				
Employee compensation and fringe benefits		300,813		285,991
Regulatory fees and expenses		1,806		4,670
Telephone and communications		20,392		16,918
Quotation and research services		21,715		21,674
Insurance expenses		9,588		12,268
Office rent		112,636		97,223
Other administrative expenses		62,665		53,597
Total expenses		529,615		492,341
Net Income	<u>\$</u>	133,361	<u>\$</u>	197,463

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Number of Shares	ommon Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 1999	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 19,863	\$ 95,413	\$116,276
Net Income				197,463	197,463
Distribution to stockholders				(180,386)	(180,386)
Balance at December 31, 2000	1,000	1,000	19,863	112,490	133,353
Net Income				133,361	133,361
Distribution to stockholders				(201,460)	(201,460)
Balance at December 31, 2001	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 19,863	\$ 44,391	\$ 65,254

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2001	2000
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 133,361	\$ 197,463
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Increase in receivables	(12,981)	(8,931)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(2,210)	
Increase/decrease in accrued liabilities	11,538	(1,782)
Net cash provided by operating activities	129,708	186,750
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distributions to stockholders	(201,460)	(180,386)
Net cash used by financing activities	(201,460)	(180,386)
Net increase/decrease in cash	(71,752)	6,364
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	97,402	91,038
End of year	\$ 25,650	<u>\$ 97,402</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2001 and 2000

1. Organization, Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Organization and Description of Business:

Peachtree Capital Corporation (the "Company") was organized under the laws of the State of Georgia on August 21, 1990. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer and investment advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD"), and the securities commissions of appropriate states. The Company is also an independent insurance agency. Most of the Company's customers are located in the state of Georgia.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>- The Company considers its money market asset deposit with its clearing broker-dealer as equivalent to cash.

<u>Income taxes</u>- The Company has elected to be taxed under the S Corporation rules of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, the Company's items of income, loss, deduction and credit pass through to, and are taken into account by, its shareholders in computing their individual income taxes.

<u>Estimates</u>- Preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates in determining assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates.

2. Money Market Deposit:

At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had money market deposits with its clearing broker-dealer in the amount of \$15,000. These funds will not be available to the Company as long as it continues to do business with this clearing broker-dealer.

3. Related Party Transactions:

The Company shares certain employee costs and office facilities, furniture, and equipment with a firm owned by the Company's stockholders. The Company paid approximately \$113,000 in 2001 and \$97,000 in 2000 for the use of the shared facilities, furniture and equipment.

Financial position and results of operations would differ from the amounts in the accompanying financial statements if the aforementioned related party transactions had not occurred.

4. Net Capital Requirements:

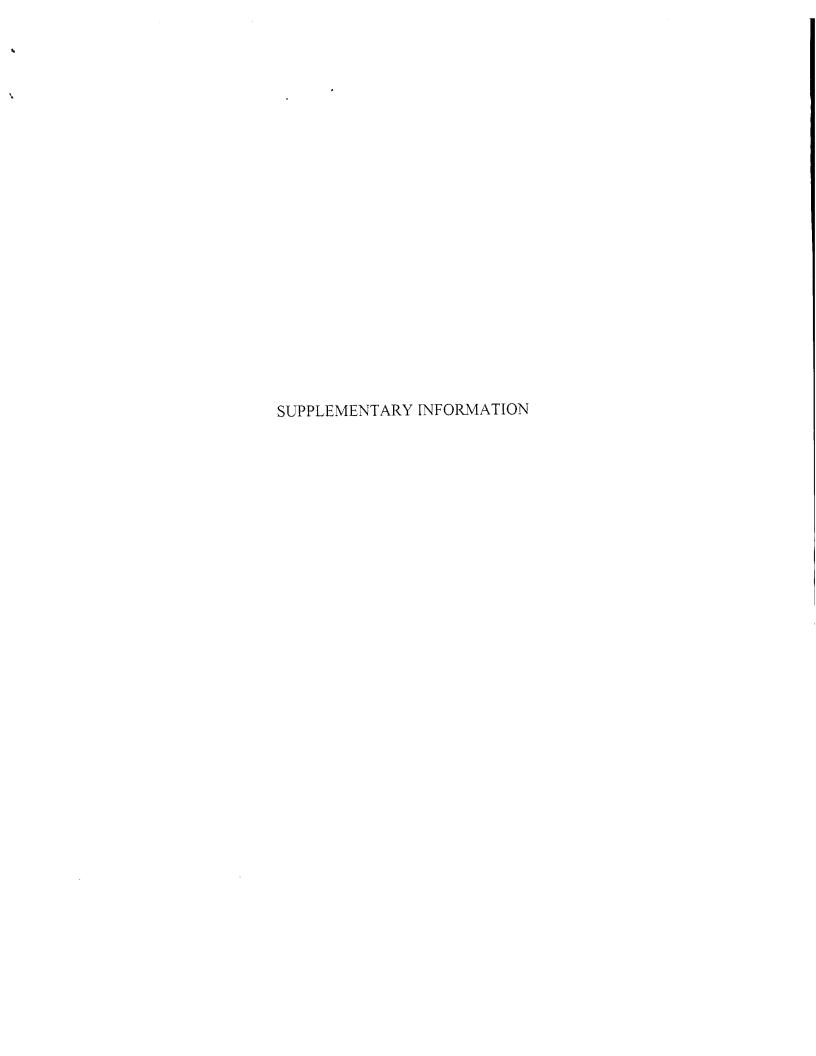
The Company, as a registered broker-dealer, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital of \$63,044 which was \$58,044 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000.

5. Retirement Plan:

During 1998, the Company adopted a SIMPLE - IRA plan covering substantially all employees. Expenses incurred under the plan for 2001 and 2000 were approximately \$4,600 and \$5,000, respectively.

6. Subsequent Event:

Effective January 1, 2002, the stock of the company was acquired by ebank.com, Inc., a Georgia unitary thrift holding company. Distributions due to former stockholders in the amount of \$50,254 will be made during the period January 1, 2002 though February 28, 2002.



SCHEDULE I COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934

As of December 31, 2001

Net Capital:	
Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital	\$65,254
Non-allowable assets	(2,210)
Net Capital	\$63,044
Aggregate Indebtedness:	\$16,184
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement:	
Minimum net capital required	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital	\$58,044
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	25.7 %

Reconciliation with Company's Computation of Net Capital (included in FOCUS Report Part IIA as of December 31, 2001)

Note - There is no significant difference from the Company's computation; accordingly, a reconciliation is not included.

SCHEDULE II COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note - The Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemption.

SCHEDULE III INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note - The Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemption.

SCHEDULE IV SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note - The Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemption.

SCHEDULE V
RECONCILIATION OF COMPUTATION
OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
AND THE COMPUTATION FOR
DETERMINATION OF THE RESERVE
REQUIREMENTS UNDER EXHIBIT A
OF RULE 15c3-3
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note - The Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemption.

One Securities Centre Suite 1212 3490 Piedmont Road Atlanta, Georgia 30305 Office: 404-237-7804 Fax: 404-233-4090

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors
Peachtree Capital Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Peachtree Capital Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Peachtree Capital Corporation, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not study the practices and procedures related to the following: (1) in making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operations may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above, except that due to the size of the Company, segregation of duties in the accounting function is not practical and has not been achieved.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

RUBIO & COMPANY, PC

Rubin & Company, P.C.

Atlanta, Georgia February 2, 2002